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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ETHEL INGALLS' WEDDING.

It Will Be a Leading Social Event in Kansas.

Miss Ethel Ingalls, daughter of Senator Ingalls, and Dr. Edward G. Blair will be married at Trinity church on the evening of the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, Bishop Thomas officiating.

Thirteen hundred invitations have been issued, a card of admission to the church accompanying each invitation. The maid of honor will be Miss Constance Ingalls, and the bridesmaids Misses Marion Ingalls, Abbie and Helen Scofield, Ruth Parker, Mabel Waggoner and Harriet Marshall, of Nashville, Tenn. The maid of honor will wear a yellow silk faille, française, empire style, and the bridesmaids will wear silk crepe, made in the same style, three in pink and three in white. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids will carry bouquets of chrysanthemums, the gift of the groom.

The best man will be Wm. A. Blair, and the ushers Wesley Blair, Elwyn Blair, Ellsworth and Ralph Ingalls and Frank G. Crowell.

The bride will wear the dress in which her mother was married, slightly modernized, a white moire antique, with point lace.

Miss Helen Tiefenbrun will preside at the organ, and play Mendelssohn's wedding march. On the appearance of the wedding procession at the front door of the church, Bishop Thomas and the groom and his best man will appear in the chancel. The procession will march up the main aisle in the following order: 1. The ushers. 2. Muriel Ingalls, Helen Hackney and Annie Otis. 3. The bridesmaids. 4. The maid of honor. 5. The bride, accompanied by her father. After the marriage ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Blair will be driven to the Ingalls residence, and prepare for their wedding journey in the east, which will last a month. On their return they will occupy apartments at the Hotel Montague, in Kansas City.

Congratulatory letters and telegrams have already been received from President Harrison, Cardinal Gibbons, Senator Allison, Governor Boutwell, Joe Brown of Georgia, and others. The trousseau of the bride is the most extensive ever prepared for an Atchison girl. A great many presents are also being received.—Atchison Globe.

GOING INTO CAMP.

Militia in Topeka on Their Way to the Annual Encampment.

It might have been suspected this morning that there had been an Indian outbreak or a rebellion had broken out in the vicinity of Topeka, from the unusual number of uniformed men on the streets. Their mission was peaceful, however, as they were only gathering to go into camp where beans and beefsteak are devoured at the expense of the state.

The men in Topeka were members of Co. A, from Holton, under command of Captain Phillips, and some of the members of Battery B, under command of Second Lieutenant Patterson. They left at 10 o'clock over the Missouri Pacific for Ottawa where the division will be encamped for a week. The Holton company arrived in Topeka last night and were guests of Battery B and Major J. E. Anderson.

Battery B will be poorly represented at the encampment, as only about half the battery were able to go, among them the commander, Lieutenant Phillips.

MR. LEEDS' WORK.

He Is Breaking the Southern Pacific's Monopoly in California.

It is stated in railroad circles that a formerly of Topeka man is making a strong fight against the Southern Pacific. For years the Southern Pacific has not known what competition in California business meant. It has successfully squelched every one who proposed the construction of a new road.

Joseph Leeds, for years general freight agent of the Santa Fe at Topeka, then traffic manager of Gould's Missouri Pacific, and now freight manager of the San Francisco freight bureau, proposes to build a new road through the San Joaquin valley, and to destroy the monopoly of the Southern Pacific. He has already established a steamship line from San Francisco to New York in opposition to the Pacific mail, which is controlled by the Southern Pacific people.

Programme.

Entertainment and supper to be given by Ladies Auxiliary to O. R. C. Wednesday evening, October 24.

PROGRAMME.

Overture, Hogue orchestra; vocal solo, D. G. Cooley; duet, by Misses Porter McCafferty; recitation, Miss Edna Carpenter; instrumental music, Annie Fintrell; recitation, Myrtle Furbeck.

The most interesting feature of the evening will be a New England dinner, served from 6 to 8:30 p. m.; 25 cents includes all. Benefit Orphans' Home and Associated Charities. Public invited to come to K. of P. hall, corner Sixth and Quincy.

Mary L. Barnes and Joseph W. Barnes of Henry county, Ill., have sold 430 acres of land in Menoken township to Jared P. Barnes of Shawnee county for \$7,200. Jared P. Barnes is Dr. Ida C. Barnes' father.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Meade have gone to Salt Lake City on a brief business trip.

WHAT IS A "BURGOO"?

The Members of the Lake View Club Found Out

AND THEY RATHER LIKED IT.

Everybody Took a Big Tiscup and a Spoon and Prof. Dyche Told of His Adventures.

When the east bound passenger train pulled into the Santa Fe depot at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon it found a jolly lot of men waiting for it with tin cups and spoons in their hands.

They were on the way to the Lake View club house to see what the Lawrence members of the Lake View Shooting and Fishing association meant by the invitation recently issued by them to the Topeka members to attend a "Burgoo" at that place on that day.

There was an empty day coach on the rear of the train and into this the twenty-five or thirty cold boys tumbled.

The party consisted of Frank Willard, Robert Pierce, Dr. L. C. Wasson, president of the club; W. B. Jansen, H. K. Rowley, Thad Hopkins, J. B. Hayden, J. W. Mowers, Ed Henderson, C. C. Baker, W. A. S. Bird, Frank Foster, C. R. O'Donnald, J. C. Bahr, W. F. Rightmire, R. M. Gage, F. E. Nippa, P. J. Hindman, J. S. Warner, Ed C. MacLennan, H. E. Blount, J. R. Fay and W. A. Smith. John Schilling, jr., had been down there for a day's shooting, and Eugene Ware and Tom McNeil were taken along to keep things sort of stirred up.

The invitation read: "L. V. S. and F. A. You are most cordially invited to partake of a Burgoo at Lake View Club House Saturday afternoon, October 20th, 1894, at 3 o'clock sharp. If you do not know what a Burgoo is, bring a large tin cup and a spoon and find out.—The Lawrence Members."

Noise was essential, of course, and on the train Frank Willard passed the "kazoo," which you play on like you used to on a comb when you were younger.

There was a mysterious package on the train and just before the party reached the club house there was a gathering in the woods and in a very neat speech Eugene Ware presented President Wasson with a tin cup fully as large as a big washtub and a spoon that must have been three feet long. "Knowing your capacity," said Mr. Ware, "the club presents you this." "I shall always try to keep it empty," said the president. On the cup was the inscription: "L. C. Wasson. His cup. Just my size."

At the club house the Lawrence contingent to the extent of about twenty-five were in waiting and out under a tree near the long tables the "burgoo" was spluttering and boiling in a sixty gallon kettle. It was being stirred with all of a fence board and had been on the fire for eleven hours.

After the members had roamed about to their hearts' content over the three quarters of a mile of hunting and fishing ground the club has leased for twenty years and several had inspected the new drain from the creek a quarter of a mile away that just cost about a hundred dollars and is expected to fill the rather depleted lake at the first rain, "burgoo" was announced.

"Burgoo" looks like a hash that might have been made of the star spangled banner. Among the many thousand articles that went to complete his organization were twenty-five pounds of beef, twenty-five pounds of pork, twenty-five pounds of mutton, two dozen chickens, one dozen squirrels, two dozen chickens, two hams, three bushels of tomatoes, two bushels of carrots, two bushels of potatoes, a small tub full of cabbage, six turnips, ten pounds of beef, three pounds of butter, five pounds of garlic, two bushels of onions and three pounds of caraway seed, etc.

President Wasson stood up to his cup. He had to.

"After the fifty had consumed all the 'burgoo' and other things they had room for and had left almost as much in the dish as there had been before the dinner. Prof. Dyche, of Lawrence, was called upon to tell something about his recent finished trip to the Arctic regions.

Prof. Dyche's talk was necessarily a little disconnected, owing to the frequent interruptions, and he was somewhat of a stammerer. "I secured many valuable specimens, useful in my collections, on my trip," said the professor; "among other things I secured the skeleton of a seal. At one time, while we were loading along the coast of Labrador and had gone ashore, I found an old Eskimo who had a very fine specimen of a seal and I was up on my mind that I wanted the skeleton of that seal."

"Professor," interrupted Mr. Ware, "was the Eskimo that had that seal a notary public?"

"I had a great deal of difficulty," continued the professor, looking rather hurt, "in making the fellow understand what I wanted, but I finally got him to, with the aid of the governor's wife and daughter, and brought the skeleton home with me."

"If you were never in an Eskimo hut you have never quite realized how near to perfume the Eskimo packing houses really are. The huts are built much in the same manner as the sod houses of the west are, excepting that there is a layer of rock and then one of moss. The roof is supported by timbers that float around from Denmark or wharves' jaw bones. There is little or no ventilation in the huts, and when you get shut up in one with ten or fifteen groggy Eskimo, rotting blubber and cod fish, there is likely to be a revolt on the part of even a 'burgoo' stomach."

At about this interesting point the rain began to fall and there was a hustling to get into the club house. Cigars were passed, and after the guests were all seated the professor started out again.

"Our expedition was headed by Frederick A. Cooke, a man who had been there before, and was composed of naturalists, hunters, explorers, or would be ones. We sailed from New York on June 21st on the Mirandi, a Red Cross steamer, after having a good deal of trouble in getting a boat at all. Before we left, we encountered an old superstition of the sailor. The rats began leaving the ship, and there were two ministers on board, all of which the sailors said foretold our utter destruction. And sure enough we began having trouble before we left the harbor. We ran into a vessel or two right in New York harbor, and were more than an hour in getting out into the harbor at all.

"Our captain had never been in a iceberg sea and after we had been out sev-

STEVENSON & COMPANY.

We Are Going to Make Things Lively in Dry Goods This Week!

Owing to the bargains offered and advertised from day to day last week our store has been crowded from early morning to closing time with patrons and buyers. All seem to appreciate what we were doing. Encouraged, therefore, by their appreciation of the very low price we had made on different goods, we wish to say this we will make offerings that will surprise even the most economical buyers.

Dress Coods.

Read over carefully what we are offering this week:

59c.

1,000 yards Silk Velvet, splendid quality; all colors. This was bought for a \$1.00 velvet but 59c will buy it this week. You will save some money on this article.

45c.

Here is another you can't afford to pass. 1,000 yards of all wool French Suiting in the newest designs and colorings. 85c would have been cheap for this a few days ago. 45c will buy it this week.

We Are Money Savers.

22c.

One lot of half wool Dress Goods in plain and fancy. This line of goods is well worth 30c. Only 22c this week.

29c.

One lot of 40-in. all wool Dress Goods. These have been sold as high as 50c. Our price now is only 29c. Here are four very good things for you to buy this week. You won't have another chance to buy such values at these prices.

Millinery.

New things arriving daily in this department. By the way, have you visited this department this fall? Most everybody has. If you have not do so before you make your selection.

Everything exhibited is new, the latest designs and colorings, and we sincerely believe that a better line of goods can not be found in the west.

Furs.

We have just received another invoice of Fur Capes. Come and see our assortment and get our prices before you purchase.

Handkerchiefs.

500 dozen Handkerchiefs received this week. All prices from the 4-cent quality to the fine Duchess will be found in our stock.

5c.

25 dozen Ladies' White Handkerchiefs with fine lace edge. See them, only 5c each.

12 1/2c.

50 dozen China Silk Handkerchiefs; plain white and colored embroidered edges. This lot will be sold for 12 1/2 cents each.

Domestics.

3 1/2c.

One lot of Dark Challies that have never been sold for less than 5c. Our price to close out 3 1/2 cents. If you are going to make some comfortable this winter, why not save a few cents by buying the material now.

3 1/2c.

Take a sample of our 4-4 Fine Brown Muslin that we are going to sell you for 3 1/2 cents this week and see if you can match it for less than 5c or 6c. You can't do it.

4c.

One lot of full Standard Prints that we have been selling for 7c; will try and close them out now for 4c a yard.

4 1/2c.

4-4 Bleached Muslin in manufacturers' remnants, running from 15 to 30 yards in the piece. These goods are usually sold for 7c when we buy in regular sized pieces. You can buy from 15 to 30 yards for 4 1/2c a yard.

5c.

Another lot of 16-in. cotton Twill Crash, bleached and unbleached. Some like it better than linen. Only 5c.

5c.

Will buy genuine Indigo Blue Prints this week; the best grade; our regular 7 1/2 cent quality. Supply yourself when they are 5c.

6c.

Will buy this week, our Fine 4-4 Brown Muslin. You are paying 8 1/2 cents for the same goods. Buy when you can save 2 1/2c a yard.

8 1/2c.

Will buy the choice of a full line of Dark Outing Cloths, just what you need for winter wear. These are worth 12 1/2c, a saving of 4c a yard. Only 8 1/2 cents.

11c.

Will now buy our Fine Zepher Gingham, sold in town for 20c. They won't last very long at 11c a yard. Buy them now when they are selling at 11c a yard.

7c.

One lot ladies' fast black Hose this week only 7c pr.

STEVENSON & COMPANY, 717 and 719 Kansas Ave.

eral days we awoke one morning to find the river under a full spout of lead in dense fog. We remonstrated of course but the captain said we were fools; that he guessed he could dodge an iceberg easier at full speed than any other way. We had an ice pilot along but even his opinion had no weight with the captain and one day we suddenly confronted an iceberg. It was a small berg but there was enough of it above water to make two Kansas capitols.

"The man at the wheel tried to dodge it of course, but the ice pilot pushed him aside and steered straight for the berg. We struck it squarely and out a hole in the nearly twenty feet deep. If the ship's pilot had had his way the berg would have struck us amid ships and caved in our side. As it was we escaped with a hole that sent us back to Newfoundland for repairs. When we struck the berg four or five tons of ice were knocked off onto our deck, and our steward and his assistants, with cool foresight, began stowing it away in the ice chest.

"There was any quantity of ammunition on board, and if a bird appeared there were sure to be three or four hundred shots fired at it. Finally, after a few words of trying, somebody killed a bird, and was very proud of it, till it was discovered that it was a 'Mother Cary's chicken,' and the superstitious sailors were about to mutiny because of it.

"At Greenland we had some trouble about our money. In exchanging money we found that we could only get 80 cents for a dollar, but one of the storekeepers where I made a small purchase in giving me the change endeavored to pass an American dollar on me for 100 cents. I told him it was worth only 80 cents there, but he thought because I was an American I ought to be glad to get American money. I called on the owner of our party and we proceeded to carry away his entire store for change. Then he came to time and gave me the right change. The money they used on the coast of Greenland was of paper and had been issued by the Danish government. We could get it changed at the governor's headquarters for American gold."

At the end of the professor's talk Eugene Ware was called upon, but said he had nothing to say. Most of the visitors at the club house went home during the night but a few stayed and tried the fishing and shooting Saturday morning.

Mr. Chapman and wife, who superintended the club house, and Mr. Baldwin, who owns the land, were careful to see that all the guests enjoyed themselves and had all the comforts possible.

DIDN'T MENTION GOD.

Mr. Sheldon Says McKinley Didn't Refer to Him in His Kansas Speeches.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka takes exception to the speeches of Governor McKinley made in his recent tour through Kansas, on the ground that "God" and "morality" were not referred to at any time, and asks, "Is this a Christian nation after all?" In an open letter to this week's Open Church of Salina, Mr. Sheldon says in part:

"One of the great leaders of one of the great political parties of this country recently visited Kansas and made speeches at different places before large crowds of people. There were several notice-

ble things about those speeches which were representative of a hundred other speeches made by hundreds of other representative political leaders in the United States.

"First—The speeches were declarations of the reasons for national depression in business and declarations of the policies which would ensure national prosperity.

"Second—The one great thing which was discussed as the most important thing for this nation to settle was the tariff, which was declared to be the great issue.

"Third—From beginning to end of these speeches there was no mention of 'God' or 'righteousness' or 'morality' or 'temperance' or 'character.'

"Fourth—There was not one word in the speeches to indicate that this is a Christian nation, or that Christianity has anything to do with the affairs of the government."

"Fifth—A stranger from another world (say Mars) would not be able to tell from a perusal of these political speeches, punctuated with 'applause,' and 'cheers,' and 'tremendous applause,' whether the speaker lived B. C. or A. D.

"Sixth—The entire teaching of Christ as regards the great first necessity of individuals and governments, is completely ignored in these speeches, and so far as He is concerned, they might just as well be spoken by Greeks in the time of Pericles, or Romans in the time of the Gracchi."

JOE REED AND WHITAKER.

They Have Another "Racket"—Other Police Court Events.

There were twenty-three cases to be considered in police court when Judge Ensminger opened the docket this morning and wrinkled his brow.

The long expected A. Barton case was among the number for trial, and Joe Reed was there to represent the defendant. Barton is the sanitary officer who was arrested charged with having disturbed the peace of Deputy Commissioner of Elections Frank Whitaker. Barton had accompanied an old colored man named Richardson to the register's office, and when Whitaker asked him where he lived Barton had interrupted to help Richardson locate himself. Whitaker objected to this, and finally told Barton to start up. There was no noisy or profane language on either side, but Whitaker had called in Officer Blumenstock and had Barton arrested. The cross-examination of Whitaker by Lawyer Reed was rather warm at one time.

Barton won't interfere with me again," said Whitaker.

"He will if he sees fit," said Reed. "No he won't," persisted Whitaker, "and I understand you said you would throw me out of the window."

"You bet I will if you are impudent to me," said Reed, and then the court intervened.

Before the defendant offered any witnesses Judge Ensminger announced that there was not evidence enough on the side of the prosecution to hold the defendant on a charge of disturbing the peace, and while he thought he had unduly interfered with the duties of the sanitary officer, there was no complaint of that, and he would discharge the defendant.

The baby class was up in court again

J. M. Knight, Undertaker and Embalmer.



Anti-Combine Dealer in Heavy Weight Full Ornament Metallic Caskets. Drapery Cloth with Zink and Copper Linings. Children's White Caskets, Full Ornament Metallic. A full line of Wood and Cloth Coffins and Caskets. 404 & 406 Kas. Ave. Phone 52.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN SAPOLIO IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF

this morning, Arthur Bennett, a colored boy of 14, had been arrested on complaint of Dr. Cockey, whose little boy, Gist, of 10, had been slapped by the defendant. Nick Childs was the self appointed attorney for the defendant and was there to see that the boy had fair play. The boy's mother was also present and was very nice about it. Little Freddie Brett was the most straightforward witness the court has had for many a day. He is an unusually bright and intelligent boy. It developed finally that the white boy had called the colored boy "nigger" on various occasions. Both boys had been punished for former offenses by their parents and the court thought it best to send them all home with a fatherly lecture.

D. W. Cole, whose whiskers are the main part of him, had been drunk, just plain drunk. He admitted it and was fined \$5.

C. Dean had also fallen from grace long enough to accumulate a jag that could be seen for some blocks. He also allowed there was nothing wrong about the charge and took his \$5 fine gracefully.

John Elliott had also tampered with the flowing bowl and had nothing to conceal. He also was assessed \$5.

A. B. Monroe was another of the young men who had been out on a tear. He had been allowed to go on his own recognizance, and as he forgot to get around this morning his case was continued.

A man named Holcomb had also been drunk, but his case was continued at the request of the police.

A Mr. Burgenback had also fooled with the liquor when he was in a fair way to intoxication. He was guilty, and he knew it, so he was not surprised when the judge made his fine \$5.

Among the many others who had a love for tea that would hop was Andrew La-

dell, who put up all the money he had, \$8, and gave his word for the balance to secure his appearance in court this morning. He did not appear and forfeited both.

John Hogan was in it again. John has been there before. The judge felt the need of his presence as a horrible example and will keep him on exhibition for fifteen days.

Last week, some time, Jim Stevenson had Tom Schoonsey arrested for stealing his razor. Tom is an old man, and was allowed to go on his promise that he would be back Monday morning sure. There was a great deal of surprise when he appeared for trial this morning. Stevenson was the first witness examined, and almost the first thing he said was that he had loaned the razor to Schoonsey.

"The defendant is discharged," said the judge, "we can't hold people for borrowing things." Jim was very much hurt about it, but the court was in the majority.

George Buckner and G. W. Charles, colored men, had been arrested for fighting, but they had been secured and released, and as neither of them appeared for trial this morning, their cases were continued till tomorrow.

At the Second Baptist church yesterday, the congregation through Miss Mattie Nichols, presented their pastor, Rev. G. D. Olden, with a handsome suit of clothes. The members of the Society of Christian Endeavor also gave Mr. Olden a silk hat. Mr. Olden leaves tomorrow to attend the Baptist Foreign Missionary convention at Xenia, O.

S. N. Harper brought suit against the Topeka Investment and Loan company today to recover \$7,000 on promissory notes signed by President H. R. Hinton.

D. Holmes, druggist, 751 Kansas ave.